

A New Species of *Eperigone* (Araneae).

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Since the revision of the genus *Eperigone* by Crosby and Bishop (N. Y. State Mus. Bul. 278, 1928) the following new species has come to hand.

Eperigone albula, new species.



Figure 1. *Eperigone albula*. A, palpus of male, mesoventral view; B, embolic division of male palpus; C, tibia of male palpus, dorsal view; D, epigynum.

♂. Length, 1 mm. Cephalothorax pale straw-yellow, broadly

oval, the sides evenly rounded the whole length, the front angles rounded, straight across the front; viewed from the side, steeply ascending behind and then gently arched to the eyes, armed with a median row of 3 stiff, erect hairs. Clypeus nearly straight, slanting slightly forward, armed in the middle with one stiff hair. Sternum very pale straw-yellow, sparsely clothed with fine, stiff, black hairs directed towards the middle. Endites oblique, convergent, tinged with orange. Chelicerae armed with a lateral row of 4 small teeth. Legs and abdomen pale straw-yellow.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal, the median separated by the radius and a little nearer to the lateral. Anterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, the median smaller than the lateral, all subcontiguous.

Femur of palpus nearly straight, armed with a ventral row of 4 stiff hairs. Patella evenly convex above but slightly angulate near tip below. Ratio of length of femur to that of patella as 20 to 7. Tibia deeply excavated dorsally, the part lying next to the cymbium thin and semitransparent, the part back of the excavation produced into a stout process rounded at tip; laterally from this process there is a deep rounded excavation which is bounded on the lateral side by a thin, erect ridge. Paracymbium stout, strongly curved with a slight notch before the tip. The embolic division has the mesal face of the scaphium smooth, triangular, without a mesal tooth; the posterior tooth is lacking, the median tooth black, rectangular when viewed from below, slightly notched at tip; from the base of this tooth a black ridge extends across the body of the scaphium to the anterior tooth where the duct opens just before the beak-like tip.

Female. Length, 1.1 mm. Similar to the male in color, sometimes the abdomen is more or less darkened by the internal organs which show through the integument. The chelicerae lack the lateral row of teeth.

The epigynum is a large, slightly convex plate bounded behind by a raised brownish ridge, the receptacles show through at the sides in front.

Holotype, ♂; *allotype*, ♀. Tallulah, LOUISIANA, Dec. 4, 1933. Four female paratypes from the same place, Mar. 21, 1934. Collected in a Berlese funnel by Dr. J. W. Folsom.